all premises and rooms visited.

Gov. Blanchard has returned to the state capital from the Alexandria encampment, and has placed himself into hourly communication with the state board of health. He Is unable to come here because Baton Rouge and the other towns have made their regulations so rigid that if he did he would not be able to get away again, and the state's business would suffer.

The governor said today that he did not elieve there was the slightest justification for a panic feeling in the state. He is in perfect touch with the local situation, and he thinks if there is a thorough co-opera-tion of the people with the medical authorities there is no danger of a serious spread of the fever in Louisiana, even if additional isolated cases occur outside of New Or-leans from the flight of the Italian popula-

Infected Building Burned.

The reported case at Bowle, on the Southern Pacific, in La Fourche parish, has been confirmed. The case was an Italian who fled from New Orleans. Upon his death the authorities burned the building which he had occupied.

The Italian societies have issued an address to their countrymen. They say:
"If any of your family should get sick don't hide that fact, but call at once for relief, and it will be forthcoming. It is of the utmost importance to know of the very first attack of iliness. If you are without means, or if you are in any way pushed for funds, come forward without hesitation and notify us. You will get all the assistance you need. You will be given the services of a physician, and you will be furnished with money, medicines, food and whatever you whatever you may actually want. We want to show the people of this country that the Italian .colony is progressive, intelligent. law-abiding and self-supporting, and that we have men able and willing to meet emergenies of any kind."

No Funds Needed.

Mayor Bohrman has receive a telegraphic offer of funds from President Taylor of the Howard association of Charleston. He has replied thanking the people of Charleston for their sympathy, but saying that the situation is well in hand here and that no financial aid is needed from the outside. Other tenders of help have been received. There is no necessity for it. No distress whatever exists except among some of the poorer classes, and that is being promptly relieved out of the bountiful fund that has been subscribed by the business community and the financial aid pledged by the

Colored citizens are offering their co-operation wit his authorities in cleaning movements. A large meeting of leaders of the race has pledged that they will use their influence in having all negroes comply with the regulation of the board of health.

The Mosquito Ordinance.

The mosquito ordinance to be passed by the council has been amended so as to require that landlords shall bear the expense of screening cisterns. There was a protest of tenants against being charged with the cost, not in the present emergency, but hereafter. Meantime the probability is that the bulk of the cisterns will be screened before the ordinance actually becomes a law. New Orleans' modern sewerage system has not been completed and the cistern water is practically the only drinking supply.

Tangipaho has put on a quarantine against leather goods, cotton, woolen and fur goods, bagging paper, coffee and rice in sacks and fruits of any description, be-lieving these articles may carry the infec-tion. Magnolia, Miss., has barred fresh meats from New Orleans.
The Crescent City Jockey Club has offered Oakland Park, which is situated on high ground in the rear of the city, for an additional emergency hospital or detention

Quarantine at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 28 .- The quarantine instituted by this city against New Orleans and other infected districts in state of Louisiana was put in full force

Steamer Off for New Orleans.

York and Porto Rico Steamship Company's | follows: steamer San Juan left here for New Orleans yesterday, with twenty-three passengers. The Arkadia of the same line left New Orleans July 18, and arrived at Ponce-July 25. She was not quarantined. The local marine hospital authorities are offi-cially ignorant of the outbreak of yellow

25 Suspects Taken From Steamer. NEW YORK, July 28.-Twenty-five persons were today removed from the steamer

Alamo from Galveston, suspected of yellow fever infection, and were transferred to Hoffman's Island for inspection. Only ten of this number have the high temperature which is the first symptom of the fever. The other fifteen were wives.

mothers, husbands, children and brothers or sisters who refused to be separated from their relatives, and who were in conse quence sent to the detention station with the suspects. More than half of those removed from the vessel were cabin passen-

Inspection of Ships at New York. NEW YORK, July 28 .- The Southern Pa-

cific Companys steamer Elcid, which arrived today from Galveston, was detained at quarantine for a thorough inspection of the crew, Health Officer Doty having decided to put into operation the same strict inspection given to vessels from New Or-leans and Colon. All vessels arriving here-after from gulf ports will be subjected to Quarantine Measures at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 28.-After the failure of the joint city and council board of health to declare a quarantine against New Orleans Acting Mayor M. H. Doughty last night issued a proclamation declaring the quarantine, announcing the physicians and guards and empowering them to examine passengers. On account of the fact that he made this announcement during the meeting of the board of health, which had just refused to declare a quarantine pending the return of a physician sent by the city to investigate the situation in New Orleans, the action of the etting mayor took a sensational turn.

APPEALED THEIR CASES.

Six Chinese Contend for Right to Remain Here.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 28.-In their contention for the right to remain in this country, the six Chinamen who yesterday were ordered deported from this country by Judge Taylor of the United States district court, today appealed their cases to the circuit court, with the view of ultimately carrying them to the Supreme Court of the United States.

They claim that under the treaty formed between this country and China they have the free right to come and remain here and do business, while Judge Taylor has decided that Congress may pass laws in conflict with and practically abrogating the

PRESIDENT AT CONEY ISLAND. Inspected Institutions for Benefit of

the Poor.

NEW YORK, July 28.-President Roose velt made a visit to Coney Island today to inspect the institutions established there by the city of New York to improve the condition of the poor. The President was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and Jacob Rils. The trip from Oyster Bay to Seagate was made on the naval yacht Sylph. The President expected to remain at Coney Island for several hours, after which it was his intention to return to Oyster Bay on the Sylph.

Conference Over Wage Scale.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 28.-President Simon Burns of the old organization of Window Glass Workers, Local Assembly No. 300, Knights of Labor, received a telegram from Atlantic City today from the National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers requesting a conference on the wage scale. The invitation was accepted and the glass workers' officials will

PRESENTED TO COURT

Two Recalcitrant Witnesses, Haas and Peckham.

GRAND JURY'S REPORT

JUDGE WRIGHT GIVES THEM UNTIL TOMOBROW.

Haas Refused on Ground That Grand Jury Could Not Force Him to Testify.

The grand jury of the District of Columbia, which is investigating the cotton crop report scandal in the Department of Agriculture, with a view to the criminal prosecution of former Assistant Statistician Edwin S. Holmes and his associates, today took steps to compel Moses Haas and Frederick A. Peckham, the two recalcitrant New York witnesses, to testify.

As stated in The Star yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Haas and Peckham were given until this morning to make up their minds as to what course they would follow. In the meantime they were at liberty to consult with counsel and obtain all the legal advice they desired. This morning Mr. Haas appeared before the grand jury and reiterated his refusal to answer any and all questions, on the ground that the body had no right to force him to testify, and also on the ground that his answers might incriminate

Presented to Judge Wright.

The grand jury at noon, through District Attorney Beach, presented to Judge Wright, sitting in Equity Court No. 2, a report containing an abstract of the questions of the district attorney and the replies of Haas, and requested that the court determine whether or not the witness might be npelled to answer.

Judge Wright immediately issued a rule, returnable at half-past 1 o'clock, calling upon the witness, Moses Haas, to show cause why he should not answer the questions submitted by the grand jury. At the hour mentioned former District Attorney Birney, appearing, with Mark Alter of New York, as counsel for Haas and Peckham, asked that the matter be allowed to go

ver until Monday.
This request Judge Wright refused to grant, but gave counsel for the recalci-trant witnesses their choice between continuing the case then and there or resuming at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, which, according to Judge Wright, was the greatest latitude the court could allow. Mr. Birney said he preferred to continue tomorrow morning instead of this afternoon, and it was so ordered.

Applies to Both Witnesses.

Although the witness Haas is individually mentioned in the report of the grand jury upon which the rule of the court was based, the same course will be taken with Witness Peckham in case the grand jury should succeed in sustaining its contention that Haas and Peckham must answer the questions put to them. Peckham and Haas both refused to answer any and all questions, including the most trivial and unimportant ones, first demanding to know whether they would later be subjected to investigation by the same grand jury with a view toward indictment and presecution. This information was refused.

The report of the grand jury upon which the rule to show cause was based follows:

Report of the Grand Jury.

The report of the grand jury, upon which

On Thursday, July 27, 1905, in the District aforesaid, the grand jury were considering among other things an offense alleged to have been committed in the District, and duly and regularly laid before them for investigation, by one Edwin S. Holmes, jr., for violation of section 5441, Revised Statutes of the United States. • • One Moses Haas • • on the 27th day of July, 1905, appeared before the grand jury

and thereupon, in substance, the following proceedings were had:

Mr. Beach—"Mr. Foreman, will you swear he witness?" Witness-"Pardon me for a moment, please. Before proceeding in this matter I would like to read the following for your records: [Reading paper.]

"Mr Foreman and Gentlemen: Before being sworn I respectfully ask to be advised of the nature and purpose of the investiga-tion in which I have been summoned here, the names of the parties against whom it is directed and the specific charge against them, in order that I may consult counsel and obtain their opinion as to whether or not this grand jury has any lawful right or power to proceed in this matter; that is, whether there is anything lawfully pending here upon which witnesses may be sworn

and examined. "My subpoena requires me to attend this court to testify and not depart the court without leave of the court or district attorney. I does not inform me that this court, or any inquiry before this grand jury, has any specific charge before it against any particular individual and I desire to know if so charged who and what it is. For all I know, I may be the person, or one of the persons against whom this inquiry is directed. If it is, my counsel advises me that I cannot lawfully be compelled to appear before this body, or compelled to be sworn, much less to testify. I would like to hand this to the foreman and make it a

The District Attorney's Statement. The United States attorney stated as fol-

While it is not necessary, it is deemed not improper to advise the witness in answer to his statement which he has just read, that there is pending before the grand jury an inquiry as to the alleged criminal conduct of one Edwin S. Holmes, jr., sometime assistant and acting statistician of the Department of Agriculture. Not conced-ing any right of the witness to inquire into the deliberations of this body, this infor- ufacturing the material for soil innoculanation is given for whatever you seek to make of it, and it is further proper to ad-vise you that any collateral inquiry this oody may make arising out of this investion will also be made by this grand jury. This inquiry is not like a trial before a court or a petit jury, and they have the right to inquire into collateral matters growing out of this investigation. Of course the witness has the right to refuse to answer any question that may tend to incriminate him. Mr. Foreman, will you

please swear the witness.
Witness-"I protest against being sworn as a witness on the ground that there is no matter or proceeding pending before this grand jury on which my attendance or testimony can be lawfully required."

Mr. Beach—"Swear the witness, Mr. Fore-

(At this point the witness was duly Mr. Beach-"Have you any further state-

ment to make, Mr. Haas?"
Witness-"I have a refusal to testify after being sworn (reading paper.) After giving name, residence and business, etc., I respectfully decline to answer any ques-tions upon the ground, first, that there is no legal warrant for or authority for my examination as a witness, and, second, that my answers may tend to incriminate me." Mr. Beach—"Swear the witness, Mr. Fore-

Witness-"I would also like to state here, before I proceed to answer any question, that I would like to know if I am a defendant in this action in any manner I am implicated in any manner whatso-

Mr. Beach-It is proper to say to the witness that upon the inquiry as directed at the present moment it is solely into the conduct of Edwin S. Holmes, jr., and it is equally proper to state that any further developments growing out of the alleged offense can properly be pursued

y the grand jury. Have you anything else to say?

The Examination. By Mr. Beach Q .- What is your full name?

A.-Moses Haas. Q.-And where do you reside?

A .- 112 West 47th street, New York

A .- I am interested in the millinery iness, also horse racing.—And racing interests?

A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—How long have you lived in New York, Mr. Haas?

A.—Well, off and on since 1893.
Q.—Did you ever live in Washington?
A. I refuse to answer the question, as the paper states which I read, on the ground that the answer may tend to incriminate

me.
Q. Were you ever employed in the Agricultural Department?
A. I refuse to answer on the same ground,
Were you ever employed in the forestry
division of the Agricultural Department?

May I consult counsel on that point? I refuse to answer on the same grounds. Do you know Mr. Frederick A. Peckham, who just left the room?

I refuse to answer on the same ground.
Did you ever have the pleasure of the acquaintance of Mr. Edwin S. Holmes, ir.?
I respectfully decline to answer, on the ground that it may tend to incriminate me,

and also on the ground that the paper states which I have filed. Beach-I will say to the witness that under the two processes that were served upon him, one in New York and the other recently served upon him here in the Dis-trict of Columbia, he is forbidden to leave the jurisdiction without having first obtained leave of the court or leave of the district

attorney. Witness: Before leaving I wish to make a statement (reading statement) I am will-ing to submit to examination if my counsel advises me to do so, and am also willing to answer any questions which, after consideration with them, they may advise me to answer, or that the court, after hearing

may direct me to answer, and I ask for an opportunity for obtaining their advice. Mr. Beach: The district attorney in the name of the foreman and gentleman of the jury, has advised the preceeding witness and now advises Mr. Haas that he is at liberty to take all legal counsel he sees fit, but that the grand jury cannot but con-sider that an obstacle to proceeding in the regular course and enforcing the testi-

nony.

And thereupon the witness was temporar-

Again Declined to Answer.

And on this day, to wit, the 28th day of July, 1905, in the district aforesaid, and in the manner aforesaid, the grand jury again convened and the said Moses Haas was again called before the grand jury, and by the district attorney, at the request of the foreman and members of the grand jury. nterrogated as follows: Q. Mr. Haas, since you were excused yes terday afternoon, for the purpose, among other things, of allowing you to consult your

counsel, have you in any wise reconsidered the propriety of answering the questions put to you yesterday?

A. I refuse to answer the same questions that were asked me yesterday on the same

grounds. And the grand jury aforsaid, though mindful of the obligation of secrecy im-posed upon them by law in the discharge of their duty, are nevertheless compelled in the due and proper course of their inquiry to ask that this honorable court forthwith Issue a rule against the said Moses Hass that it may by the court be determined whether or not he should answer the ques-tions to him propounded as above set forth and for such further action as the court

may take.

The grand jurors further certify that the said Moses Haas and one Frederick A. Peckham, the latter being in like manner summoned, as was the said Moses Haas, to appear before them in the matter aforesaid. are non-residents of the District of Colum-bia and have each denied the right of the grand jury to summon them and each of them as witnesses aforesald, and the grand jury requests that they and each of them be recognized and bound over by this court not to depart from this jurisdiction without the leave of the court or district attorney first had and obtained.

What Counsel Says.

Mark Alter, who came to Washington from New York with Messrs. Peckham and Haas, said today in discussing the case: "Under the circumstances of my client's

presence in Washington as witnesses under grand jury subpoena, I am precluded from making any statement on their behalf in relation to the true facts in the cotton scandal. It is unfortunate that Mr. Peckham and Mr. Haas are unable at this time to state their side of the case.

'Acting under advice from their counsel, which I deem necessary under the circumstances, they have acted under instructions as to their constitutional rights. They may yet be forced to testify before the grand jury, and must perforce maintain silence until a judicial desirate the circumstance. until a judicial decision is rendered as to the justification of their present attitude. I feel, however, that it is only fair to say that when circumstances permit, over which they at present have no control, a statement may be made which will clear up the existing involved situation and com-

It will be known tomorrow just how much foundation there is for the contention of Haas and Peckham that they cannot be compelled to testify. In view of the instructions given to the grand jury by Judge Wright some days ago, it is a mat-ter of general belief at city hall that Judge Wright will direct the witnesses to answer the questions put by the district attorney and that in the event of a refusal the witnesses will be severely punished by a prison sentence. The decision of the judge 's awaited with the greatest interest.

GEORGE T. MOORE RESIGNS.

Sequel to Yesterday's Hearing at Agricultural Department.

Additional light was thrown on the general condition of affairs in the Agricultural Department today by the resignation of Dr. George T. Moore, physiologist and algologist of the Department of Agriculture. This action is the sequel of a hearing at the department yesterday, at which it was alleged by two representatives of an agricultural publication that Dr. Moore's wife held stock in a company manufacturing culture for soil inoculation, while Moore, who had charge of the preparation and revision of bulletins regarding the enrichment of farms, directed farmers to the concern in question for their supplies of the

The resignation of Dr. Moore and its acceptance were anounced in a statement issued by the department today. This statement consists of Dr. Moore's letter to the Secretary and an attached explanation of Moore's relations with the tion. The resignation was indersed by Secretary Wilson to take effect immedi-

Dr. Moore's Letter.

In his letter to Secretary Wilson Dr. Moore says: "In view of the criticism which has been made against my work and the position I am placed in by this criticism, I feel that the department should be relieved of any difficulty which may arise through my present connection with it." The attached statement by Dr. Moore contains correspondence with his superiors in the bureau of plant industry, Beverly T. Galloway, chief of the bureau, and Albert F. Woods, pathologist and physiologist who acts as chief in the absence of Dr. Galloway.

This correspondence is given by Dr.

Moore, with a view of justifying the course he had pursued toward the department, in that it showed that his superiors were cog-nizant of the fact that he had relations with the nitro culture company.

Relations With the Company.

According to Dr. Moore, a proposition was made to him in July, 1904, by persons living at West Chester, Pa., for the formation of a company to manufacture inoculating material under patents taken out by the Department of Agriculture in the name of Dr. Moore.

He said he told these men they probably would always have competition with the government, and that in any event there could be no monopoly of the business, for could be no monopoly of the business, for the reason that the department had taken the patents in a manner to prevent any commercial discrimination. The West Chester men were willing to take the risk, and offered Dr. Moore a salary and an in-terest in the business, with the understand-ing that the company should have the ex-

clusive right to any further discoveries made by Dr. Moore.

After receiving this offer Dr. Moore says in his statement that he wrote to Mr. Woods, telling him that his prospects with the new company seemed better than he could expect from the department. could expect from the department. Mr. Woods then recommended a raise of salary for Dr. Moore, and said it was Mr. Gal-

In view of the letter from Mr. Woods and one he received from Dr. Galloway, Mr. Moore says he let the matter run along, pending some decision in the matter of an increase of salary. When the company was organized a block of stock was made out in the name of Dr. Moore's wife, for transfer to her husband when he should enter the employ of the company.

Dr. Moore says he did not consider the stock could be his until he was able to comply with the conditions, but that he felt he could not afford to lose his hold on the possibility of going with the company so long as there was the slightest chance so long as there was the slightest chance of his not receiving the advance from the department. On December 17, 1904, Dr. Moore tendered his resignation, which was not accepted, but Mr. Woods wrote him that he thought the advance would go into effect on January 1. Dr. Moore says it did not go into effect until the following April 16, and that if he had had any idea the de-lay was to be so long he would not have kept up negotiations with the Nitro Culture

When the increase of salary was received Dr. Moore says he returned the stock. He declares also that the information given to the West Chester men had repeatedly been given to other men, and that there was no advantage or benefit whatever to the Nitro Culture Company, and there could not be except through this company getting the benefit of his services and any future discoveries he might have made should he have entered the company's em-

FAILED TO KEEP TRUST

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAMS NOT TO BE FOUND.

Wanted by Capt. Boardman as Witnesses at Inquest Before Coroner Nevitt.

The failure of Samuel Price Williams, as the police knew him, to appear at police headquarters and report to Captain Boardman at 10 o'clock this morning excited the suspicions of the police captain, and he started an investigation. It took but a few minutes for Detectives Hartigan and Baur to ascertain that Mr. and Mrs. Williams, who are the principal witnesses to appear at the inquest over the body of their child, had left their boarding house and probably gone from the city.

Dr. Edward Leon, who is under bond to appear in the Police Court to answer for the premature birth of the child, is the per-son who is deeply interested in the whereabouts of the man and wife. As soon as Captain Boardman was certain that the couple had disappeared he got busy with the wires and is doing everything in his power to locate them. Under the code, it is stated, persons aiding and abetting in case of an operation such as it is alleged was performed upon Mrs. Williams are liable to prosecution.

When Coroner Nevitt visited the house of Mrs. Langley, No. 100 2d street north-

west, Monday morning he called attention of the police to the law in the case, but as Mrs. Williams was then in a serious con-dition it was deemed best not to arrest her husband and hold him as a witness or under a charge. It was a case in which the police thought they should exercise eniency and extend charity. Mr. Williams declared he would not leave the city and that he would be here to appear before the jury when the inquest should be held. It was intended to hold the inquest next Monday morning, but the patient's condi-tion improved so much that it was thought she might be able to appear tomorrow. Mr Williams was told that he might report to Capt. Boardman each morning at 10 o'clock in order to show his good faith. This morning this faith was broken, and his failure to appear caused the investigation stated.

Left Boarding House.

Detectives Hartigan and Baur were sent to the house of Mrs. Langley and they learned what they could about the alleged mysterious disappearance of the couple Then they returned to police headquarters and reported the circumstances to Capt. Boardman. When a Star reporter called at the house of Mrs. Langley he was shown to the front room on the second floor, where Williams and his wife had been Mrs. Langley explained what she

knew of the couple. "They came here the same as any other transients," she said, "and I let them have he room without asking them where they lived. They said they were going to be in the city a few days and wanted the room." She said that she went to their room last night about 10 o'clock to take a pitcher of water and a milk punch for the sick woman. Mrs. Williams, she said, was sitting up in bed and was laughing and talking with her husband. He was seated at the win-dow smoking a cigarette. This morning sho prepared breakfast for the sick weman, but did not go to the room as early as usual she thought the occupants were It was about 8 o'clock when she

did go to the room and found that the cou-ple had gone away during the night. "I don't believe they were from Norfolk," Mrs. Langley remarked. "I believe they belong right here in this city." All they left in the room was an old black trunk. It had either been in the family many years or was bought at a secondhand store. A tag tied to the trunk indicated that it had been handled by the Adams Express Company, but from what point, if any, it had been shipped did not appear. Mrs. Langley said that the old trunk did not pay her for her trouble and damage to her furniture,

Paid All Expenses.

"They had paid for the room and board up to date," she told the reporter, "and I suppose he would have settled for everything else if it had not been that he wanted to go away in such a hurry. He always seemed to have plenty of money while he

Dr. Lewis J. Battle, who attended Mrs. Williams and swore out the warrant for Dr. Leon, as heretofore stated in The Star, called at the house on 2d street about noon today after he had conferred with Capt. Boardman at police headquarters. The doctor stated that Mr. Williams had called upon him yesterday afternoon and paid him for his services. Monday morning about 12:15 o'clock, when the physician called to attend the sick woman, he found her condition was critical.
"Hurry up, doctor," the woman called to

him when he entered the door, "I believe The doctor found that she was not far The doctor found that she was not far from death's door, and it was necessary for him to adopt heroic measures in order to save her life. Mrs. silliams had been taken sick while at the Zoo Sunday afterand had explained to the physician why there had been a delay in calling a physician earlier. It was because of a re-mark made by Mr. Williams that Dr. Battle made an investigation and swore out a warrant for Dr. Leon. Then Detective Helan arrested Dr. Leon and followed up the investigation, getting statements under oath from the sick woman and her hus-band. Coroner Nevitt decided to hold an inquest as soon as the sick woman was able to appear, and, as already stated the husband promised to report at headquarters every morning. He told the detectives that he came here on his vacation from Norfolk. Va., where, he said, he was employed in a big dry goods house. The Norfolk authorities will probably be asked to take a hand in the investigation. The inquest in the case, which was to have been held to-morrow morning, will probably be post-

JAPANESE MOVEMENTS.

Squadron Found Lighthouse at Krestakamp Abandoned.

TOKYO, July 28, 12:30 p.m.-Admiral Kataoya reports that the squadron sent to Kastri bay on July 24 found the lighthouse at Krestakamp abandoned. The squadron proceeded to Basalt Island and observed four guns in the direction of Alexandrovsk post office. These guns opened fire, but were immediately silenced. The city was burned and a building like a magazine exploded. Kastri bay is opposite Sagalien Island, sixty miles northeast of the Sagalien town of Alexandrovsk.

of Alexandrovsk.

The Japanese navy department announces the rescue of the crew of the German steamer Cecele, which is aground off Cape Patience, Island of Sakhalin. Four Germans, two British subjects, one Norwegian and thirty-six others were saved and Aken to Otaru, Japan, on July 26. The rescue was undertaken at the request of the Germans.

unfinished work before leaving the depart- FIVE YEARS FOR FIELD

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL OVERBULED.

The motions for a new trial and in arrest of judgment in the case of Thomas M. Fields of the local bar, convicted of the embezziement of nearly \$16,000 of the funds of the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association, placed in his hands as one of the receivers of the association, were overruled :bis afternoon.

The court sentenced Mr. Fields to penitentlary imprisonment for five years. From the judgment the defense noted an appeal to the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Fields was immediately released on ball, a bonding company qualifying as surety in the sum of \$5,000. In fixing the amount of the ball Assistant United States Attorney Easby-Smith stated that the government would be sat-isfied with a \$5.000 bond.

"Will you be here when wanted if I fix the ball at \$5,000?" the court inquired of "I will most certainly be here, even should I be released on my personal recognizance," the defendant made reply.

TO ANNUL ITS CHARTER

IMPORTANT ACTION AGAINST THE DELMAR JOCKEY CLUB.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 28 .- Quo warranto proceedings, prepared by Attorney General Hadley, were filed in the supreme court today seeking to annul the charter of the Delmar Jockey Club and to confiscate the property for the use of the state. Judge Marshall of the supreme court issued an order directing the respondent to appear before the supreme court on October 10 and show cause why the charter should not be annulled and the property forfelted to the state

Delmar Racing Stopped.

ST. LOUIS, July 28 .- In a statement signed by Samuel W. Adler, one of the stockholders, the Delmar Jockey Club today announced that there will be no racing at the Delmar track this afternoon.

WESTERN GOLF TOURNEY.

Drenching Rains Marred Playing on Glenview Links Today. CHICAGO, July 28 .- On greens that were

drenched by an early morning cloudburst and with October weather conditions prevailing the eight survivors in the western golf championship began the third match round on the Glenview golf links today. Galleries were distinguished by their ab-

Veteran Walter Fairbanks, from Denver, and his rival, R. B. Martin of Chicago, were first away in the wet grass. Champion Chandler Ryan and R. D. Bokun of Glenview followed. Soon thereafter Mason Phelps and J. S. Demoss of Wisconsin and Ned Sawyer and Walter Egan sent their drives into the drenched green.

Champion Chandler Egan, out in 41, was only one up on R. D. Bokum at the end of nine holes. Bokum won the ninth hole by negotiating a 20-foot putt. Mason Phelps of Midlothian was three up on J. De Moss of Tuscumbia, and Walter Fairbanks of Denver playing the neverther the control of the con banks of Denver, playing the poorest he has put up this week, was one down to R. D. Martin of Jackson Park.
D. E. Sawyer and W. E. Egan were more than an hour late in starting on account of Sawyer being delayed by a train.

Swedish Loan Arranged.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 28 .- In pursuance of the authorization of parliament the government has concluded an arrangement with the Swedish National Bank and a syndicate of foreign banks represented by the Commercial Bank of Stockholm for a loan of \$25,000,000. The whole amount is to be placed at the government's disposal within a year from August 1.

Official Failed to Qualify.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28. - George Thomas, acting chief of the bureau of city property, resigned today, to take effect at the convenience of the director of public safety. Mr. Thomas failed to qualify for permanent appointment before the civil service board, and it is thought his resignation is the result of his failure to pass the examination.

Offered a Bank Presidency.

LACROSSE, Wis., July 28.-George Burton, president of the National Bank of Lacrosse, has been offered the presidency of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, recently vacated by Frank G. Bigelow, after defalcations amounting to \$1,500,000. The salary of the position is \$25,000 a year.

Mayor Dunne to Speak in Boston.

BOSTON, July 28.-Mayor E. F. Dunne of Chicago, who arrived here last night to deliver an address before the Tammany Club, a democratic organization, went to Providence, R. I., today to visit relatives. He planned to return tomorrow morning.

Druggist Forfeited Collateral.

Frank R. Richardson, a druggist at the corner of 3d street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, forfeited \$20 in the Police Court this morning, instead of defending a charge against him of putting salicylic acid in his soda water. The charge was made by Inspector Lynch of the health department, and the case was set for today for trial, but when it was called there

Habeas Corpus Writ Denied. After a hearing today the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia declined to direct the issuance of the writ of habeas corpus on petition of William Watson, who, through Attorney Leo Harlow, claimed that he is unlawfully deprived of his liberty at

th: Government Hospital for the Insane. Wills Filed for Probate.

By the terms of the will of Robert B. Warder, dated January 2, 1904, and a codicil dated November 2, 1904, filed today for probate, his wife and daughter are the principal beneficiaries. To Robert Warder Wistar is bequeathed \$1,000.

The will of Abraham Herman, dated September 27, 1901, has been filed for probate. By its terms \$300 is bequeathed to the Washington Hebrew Congregation, \$100 to the Hebrew Orphans' Home at Atlanta, Ga., and the remainder of his estate to his wife, Monie Herman. The latter and Bernard Herman, son of the testator, are named ex-

Indictments Nolle Prossed. On motion of the United States attorney

for the District of Columbia forty-two indictments were today nolle prossed. This action was in pursuance of Mr. Beach's policy to thoroughly clean up his office work, so as to leave a clear field for his successor, Mr. D. W. Baker, when the latter assumes the reins September 1. The cases nolle prossed today were of long standing, and it was decided that the evidence was such that the government could not hope to secure convictions therein.

Lunacy Proceedings. A jury of the Supreme Court of the Dis-

trict of Columbia was engaged late this afternoon hearing testimony in six lunacy cases. The persons whose sanity was the subject of inquiry were heretofore committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane on temporary permits for treatment.
Dr. R. P. Evans of the Medico-Legal
Society was in attendance at the hearing,
but took no part therein. Dr. Hickling,
who last week was fined for contempt in
failing to report in court on time as a wit-

THE -SUNDAY STAR

The Newspaper for the National Capital

The latest news of the world, furnished by an unexcelled service, will be found in The Sunday Star. There will be full reports of all interesting local happenings and no rehash of Saturday's news.

Unsurpassed Magazine Section

The Sunday Star will be in six sections, which will include readable articles on fashions, household affairs, society and other things that appeal particularly to the interest of women readers; a page devoted to the affairs of the church; news and special articles relating to the world of sports; a colored comic section and humorous pictures and sketches by the best artists and writers, and a splendid array of

Special Local Features

Notable in the list of choice fiction in The Sunday Star will be the opening chapters of a new serial story, entitled

Karl Grier

By Louis Tracy, the famous author of "The Wings of the Morning," "The Pillar of Light" and "Souls on Fire." This new story is different from anything Mr. Tracy has yet attempted. It deals with a man having a sixth sense which he uses in a remarkable manner. The story is a strangely fascinating narrative and certain to command the undivided interest of all lovers of good fiction.

In addition to the opening chapters of the new serial, The Sunday Star will contain a number of other entertaining bits of fiction, including

PUNCH AND THE PERSIMMONS, By Harvey J. O'Higgins. BLINDNESS OF ARTHUR TOLLER,

LADY OF THE TWILIGHT, By Mrs. Cornelia Baker.

A PLATONIC PASSION,

By Cosmo Hamilton.

By Thomas Donnolly.

Many special features appealing to the inter-est of the general public will be found in Sunday's issue. Included in the large list of special articles there will be the follow-

....THE

Jews in America

A most interesting article writtenby Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, telling of the early history of the Jewish people in this country. The 250th anniversary of the establishment in New York city of the first settlement of Hebrews in America makes this article of timely interest.

A Midsummer Night Jinks

An attractively illustrated article by Ernest C. Peixotto, portraying the Bohemian Club festivities in the wilds of California red-

Dinner Hour at the Zoo

Feeding the animals in the Zoological Park is not a simple task by any means, but it affords much of interest for the visitor who is not particularly well acquainted with the habits of the animals.

Read The Sunday Star

RECEIPT OF REBATE ADMITTED. Inquiry Begun by the Interstate Com-

merce Commission.

The interstate commerce commission has begun hearings relative to its general inquiry concerning the transfer of grain through elevators and the charge that in many instances rebates have been allowed. Chairman Knapp and Mr. Clements of the commission listened today to many witnesses in the case of the Spencer Kellogg Grain Elevator, at Buffalo, N. Y. Attorney Wm. Lewis of Buffalo, who is assisting in the inquiry, endeavored to prove that the Kellogg elevator had allowed a rebate of oneeighth of a cent per bushel on a particular shipment of oats from Chicago to New York, by way of Buffalo. The principal witness was James A. Pat-

Mr. Patten admitted receiving the rebate, amounting to about \$230, but declared he amounting to about \$250, but declared he did not know he was doing-wrong.

It was brought out in the testimony that the rebate was given by the grain brokerage firm of Hughes & McDougal of Chicago and New York, and it was charged that this firm represented the Kellogg elevator.

Chairman Knam declared that the com-Chairman Knapp declared that the commission would go into the question fully before final adjournment. The hearing was resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and at

ten, a grain broker and shipper of Chicago.

CAME OVER 1,100 MILES.

Wireless Telegraph Message Received by Sigsbee's Squadron.

late hour was still in progress.

Lieut, Kalser, who had charge of the wireless apparatus on board the cruiser Brooklyn, flagship of Rear Admiral Sigsbee's squadron, on the trip to France and return, has made a report to Rear Admiral Manney, chief of the bureau of equipment, on the tests which were made during the on the tests which were made during the voyage to determine at what distances wireless messages may be received aboard ship from shore stations. The lieutenant reported that the longest distance at which wireless messages were read during the day time was 540 sea miles, and at night 1.100 sea miles, while a wireless signal was heard at a distance of 1,780 sea miles. The message received at a distance of 1,100 miles, it was stated, came in so strong that doubtless it could have been heard at a still

TO COLLATE THE EVIDENCE.

Board of Inquiry Appointed by Admiral Goodrich. Rear Admiral Goodrich, commander-in-

chief of the Pacific station, who is now at San Diego, has notified the Navy Department that he has apointed a board consist. ing of Lieut. Commanders Frank W. Bartlett and A. S. Halstead and Lieut. R. C. Moody, officers on the Chicago, to collate and arrange all evidence obtained concerning the explosion on the Bennington. That action is preliminary to the convening of a court of inquiry which the admiral will ap-point to inquire into all circumstances pertaining to the disaster. In order that an officer of rank might be available for duty as a member of the court the department has ordered Commodore H. N. Stevenson, recently retired, to proceed to San Diego and report to Admiral Goodrich. Commodore, Stevenson has been on duty as inspector of machinery for ships building at San Francisco. In addition the captain of the Chicago and Capt. Drake will be available for appointment on the court. It is expected that the sessions of the court will be held aboard the flagship Chicago.

Mrs. Scofield Dead.

Word has been received here of the death at Clifton Springs, N. Y., of Mrs. Laura Love Scofield, wife of Rev. W. C. Scofield, D. D., of 1426 Chapin street, this city, and mother of Mrs. George S. Ely. Arrangements for the funeral are being

Lynch Found Guilty. Policeman Thomas Lynch of the metropolitan police department has been found guilty after trial before the police trial board on charge of neglect of duty and

fined \$15.

COPENHAGEN, July 28.—It is semi-of-ficially announced that Emperor William Fill arrive here during the afternoon of Pioneer Panama Merchant Dead.

Kaiser to Visit Denmark July 31.

PANAMA, July 28.-Herman Luna, a rich German merchant, who had resided on the